

## Case 3064

***Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): proposed conservation by the designation of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species**

Stephan M. Blank and Andreas Taeger

*Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Schicklerstrasse 5, D-16225 Eberswalde, Germany* (e-mail: blank@dei-eberswalde.de; taeger@dei-eberswalde.de)

Takahiko Naito

*Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kobe University, Rokko, Kobe, 657 Japan* (e-mail: cnaito@kobe-u.ac.jp)

**Abstract.** The purpose of this application is to conserve the name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 for a Holarctic genus of sawflies (family TENTHREDINIDAE, subfamily SELANDRIINAE), the use of which has been stable and unambiguous for 140 years, by the designation of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species. At present *T. cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 (a junior primary homonym of *T. cingulata* Scopoli, 1763) is the type species but recognition of the synonymy of this with *T. brevicornis* Konow, 1886 renders *Strongylogaster* a junior subjective synonym of *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758 (subfamily TENTHREDININAE). A lectotype is designated for *T. cingulata* Fabricius, which had previously been considered a junior synonym of *T. lineata* Christ, 1791, itself a junior synonym of *T. multifasciata*.

**Keywords.** Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hymenoptera; TENTHREDINIDAE; sawflies; *Tenthredo*; *Strongylogaster*; *Tenthredo lineata*; *Tenthredo multifasciata*.

---

1. The name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (pp. 4, 13) has been used unambiguously as a valid generic name (family TENTHREDINIDAE, subfamily SELANDRIINAE) since Costa (1859). The taxon was described as a subgenus of *Tenthredo* and comprised the species *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793, *T. filicis* Klug, 1817 and *T. mixta* Klug, 1817. Dahlbom referred to the opinion of Klug (1817) on the position of these names and cited them under '*T. Allant. Kl.*', i.e. belonging to *Tenthredo* (*Allantus*) sensu Klug. The name *T. cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 is a junior primary homonym of *T. cingulata* Scopoli, 1763, the name of a sawfly species which is currently placed in *Allantus* Panzer, 1801.

2. MacGillivray (1908) placed *T. mixta* as a member of *Thrinax* Konow, 1885, and recorded that *T. filicis* was the type species of the genus *Polystichophagus* Ashmead, 1898 by monotypy and original designation. MacGillivray (1908, p. 369) noted: 'This leaves only *cingulata*, Fab., for *Strongylogaster*, which becomes type by elimination'. Although using the term 'by elimination', MacGillivray designated and accepted *T. cingulata* Fabricius as the type species of *Strongylogaster* and this is a valid type species designation under Article 69a(iv) of the Code; it has been accepted by

subsequent authors (see, for example, Rohwer, 1911, p. 90; Abe & Smith, 1991, pp. 81–82).

3. Klug (1817, pp. 215–216) referred to the original publication of *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 (pp. 113–114). The name has been treated as a junior synonym of *T. lineata* Christ, 1791 (see, for example, Takeuchi, 1941, p. 243 and Zhelochovtsev, 1951, p. 149). A single female specimen preserved in the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, which was determined and labelled as 'cingulata F.' by Klug, agrees well with the current view of the identity of *lineata*, which is now placed in *Strongylogaster*. The original description of *T. lineata* (p. 450) is generally accepted as representing a species of *Strongylogaster* (see, for example, Takeuchi, 1941; Zhelochovtsev, 1951; Naito, 1980, p. 400).

4. For a long time the specific name of *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 (p. 368), and not *T. lineata* Christ, 1791, was used as the valid name for the taxon in question (see, for example, Dalle Torre, 1894). It is not clear why Konow (1905) treated *T. multifasciata* as a junior synonym of *T. vespa* Retzius, 1783, as no evidence for the supposed synonymy was given. *Tenthredo multifasciata* and *T. lineata* were both based on Geoffroy's (1762) 'La mouche-à-scie à ventre rayé' and are objective synonyms. It seems very likely that Christ (1791) had no original material; it is clear from his publication that he intended to create an available name for Geoffroy's (1762) taxon. We have adopted *multifasciata* as the valid specific name for the species (see Blank, 1998). The type locality of *T. multifasciata* is Paris.

5. We have recently studied the type series of *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius, 1793 which consists of three syntypes preserved in the Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen (see Zimsen, 1964, p. 358). We found that all the syntypes belong to the *Tenthredo arcuata*-group as defined by Taeger (1985, p. 91), which is included in *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758 (p. 555; subfamily TENTHREDININAE). *Tenthredo cingulata* has now been recognized as a synonym of *Allantus brevicornis* Konow, 1886 (p. 18). One female syntype, which is hereby designated as the lectotype of *T. cingulata* Fabricius, is labelled as follows: (Fabricius's handwriting) 'cingulata': (red label) 'Lectotypus ♀ *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabr. 1793, des[ignated by] S.M. Blank 1999'; '*Tenthredo brevicornis* (Konow, 1886), ♀ det[ermined by] S.M. Blank'. The lectotype agrees perfectly with the characterization given by Taeger (1985, pp. 131–132) of *T. nitidior* (Konow, 1888), which is a junior subjective synonym of *T. brevicornis* (Konow, 1886), as noted by Taeger (1988, p. 104).

6. It follows that if *Tenthredo cingulata* Fabricius were recognised as the type species of *Strongylogaster*, this generic name would become a junior synonym of *Tenthredo* Linnaeus, 1758, and the group of species currently known as *Strongylogaster* would have to be renamed as *Thrinax* Konow, 1885, now regarded as a junior synonym of *Strongylogaster*. This would cause considerable confusion because *Strongylogaster* is the well-known name of a Holarctic genus which is currently used for a group of 40 valid species. The name *Strongylogaster* has been used in the following representative recent publications: Benson (1968, p. 134), Goulet (1992, p. 91), Sonoda, Yamada, Naito & Nakasuji (1995), Naito (1996), Blank (1998). A list of a further 26 additional references dating from 1952–1998 which demonstrate the usage of *Strongylogaster* is held by the Commission Secretariat. In the interest of stability of nomenclature and the maintenance of the established usage of the name

*Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835, we propose that *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 be designated as the type species of the genus.

7. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to set aside all previous fixations of type species for the nominal genus *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 and to designate *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785 as the type species;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835 (gender: feminine), type species by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *multifasciata* Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785, as published in the binomen *Tenthredo multifasciata* (specific name of the type species of *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom, 1835).

### Acknowledgements

We thank Dr I.M. Kerzhner (St Petersburg), Prof Dr H. Pschorn-Walcher (Neulengbach), Prof Dr W. Schedl (Innsbruck), and D.R. Smith (Washington) for critical discussion of the manuscript. A.D. Liston (Daibersdorf) kindly corrected the English.

### References

- Abe, M. & Smith, D.R. 1991. The genus-group names of Symphyta (Hymenoptera) and their type species. *Esakia* (Fukuoka), 31: 1–115.
- Benson, R.B. 1968. Hymenoptera from Turkey. Symphyta. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*. Entomology, 22(4): 111–207.
- Blank, S.M. 1998. Die mittel- und nordeuropäischen Selandriinae (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae). Pp. 207–224 in Taeger, A. & Blank, S.M. (Eds.), *Pflanzenwespen Deutschlands*. Goecke & Evers, Keltern.
- Christ, J.L. 1791. *Naturgeschichte, Klassifikation und Nomenclatur der Insekten vom Bienen, Wespen und Ameisengeschlecht; als der fünften Klasse fünfte Ordnung des Linneischen Natursystems von den Insekten: Hymenoptera. Mit häutigen Flügeln*. 535 pp. Herrmann, Frankfurt.
- Costa, A. 1859. Imenotteri. Parte 3a (Trivellanti Sessiliventri) in Costa, O., *Fauna del Regno Napoli*, vol. 5 (Imenotteri). 116 pp. Cons. Naples.
- Dahlbom, G. 1835. *Conspectus Tenthredinidum, Siricidum et Oryssinorum Scandinaviae, quas Hymenopterorum familias*. 16 pp. Hafniae.
- Dalla Torre, C.G. de. 1894. Tenthredinidae incl. Uroceridae (Phyllophaga & Xylophaga). *Catalogus Hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*, vol. 1. 459 pp. Lipsiae.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1793. *Entomologia systematica emendata et aucta* ..., vol. 2. 519 pp. Proft, Hafniae.
- Geoffroy, E.L. 1762. *Histoire abrégée des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris*, vol. 2. 690 pp. Durand, Paris.
- Geoffroy, E.L. 1785. In Fourcroy, A.F. de, *Entomologia Parisiensis* ..., vol. 2. Pp. 232–544. Paris.
- Goulet, H. 1992. The genera and subgenera of the sawflies of Canada and Alaska: Hymenoptera: Symphyta. In: *The insects and arachnids of Canada*, part 20. Pp. 1–235. Agriculture Canada, Ottawa.

- Klug, F. 1817. Die Blattwespen nach ihren Gattungen und Arten zusammengestellt. *Magazin. Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 8(3): 179-219.
- Konow, F.W. 1886. Sieben neue *Allantus*-Arten. *Wiener Entomologische Zeitung*, 5: 17-21.
- Konow, F.W. 1888. Die Blattwespengattung *Allantus* Jur. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, Berlin, 32: 209-220.
- Konow, F.W. 1905. Hymenoptera. Fam. Tenthredinidae. In: Wytzman, P. (Ed.), *Genera Insectorum*, vol. 29. 176 pp. Brussels.
- Linnaeus, C. 1758. *Systema Naturae*, Ed. 10, vol. 1. 824 pp. Salvii, Holmiae.
- MacGillivray, A.D. 1908. Emphytinae — new genera and species and synonymical notes. *Canadian Entomologist*, 40(10): 365-369.
- Naito, T. 1980. Studies on the Japanese sawflies of the genus *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae). *Kontyû* (Tokyo), 48(3): 390-401.
- Naito, T. 1996. Phylogeny of the fern associated sawfly genus *Strongylogaster* Dahlbom (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae). *Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 17: 161-178.
- Rohwer, S.A. 1911. The genotypes of the sawflies and woodwasps, or the superfamily Tenthredinoidea. *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, Technical Series*, 20(2): 69-109.
- Sonoda, S., Yamada, T., Naito, T. & Nakasuji, F. 1995. Characterization of a family of tandemly repetitive DNA sequences from the fern sawfly, *Strongylogaster osmundae* (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae). *Japanese Journal of Genetics*, 70: 167-177.
- Taeger, A. 1985. Zur Systematik der Blattwespengattung *Tenthredo* (s. str.) L. (Hymenoptera, Symphyta, Tenthredinidae). *Entomologische Abhandlungen und Berichte aus dem Staatlichen Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden*, 48(8): 83-148.
- Taeger, A. 1988. Zweiter Beitrag zur Systematik der Blattwespengattung *Tenthredo* (s. str.) (Hymenoptera, Symphyta, Tenthredinidae). *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, Berlin, 38(1): 103-153.
- Takeuchi, K. 1941. A systematic study on the suborder Symphyta (Hymenoptera) of the Japanese Empire (IV). *Tenthredo*. *Acta Entomologica* (Kyoto), 3(3): 230-274.
- Zhelochovtsev, A.N. 1951. Obzor palearkticheskikh pililshchikov podsemjstva Selandriinae (Hym., Tenth.). *Sbornik Trudov Zoologicheskogo Museya MGU* (Moscow), 7: 123-153.
- Zimsen, E. 1964. *The type material of I.C. Fabricius*. 656 pp. Munksgaard, Copenhagen.

---

Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the *Bulletin*; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).